This manual should be considered a permanent part of the scooter and should remain with the scooter when it is resold.

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The vehicle pictured in this owner's manual may not match your actual vehicle.

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Welcome

Congratulations on your purchase of a new Honda scooter. Your selection of a Honda makes you part of a worldwide family of satisfied customers who appreciate Honda's reputation for building quality into every product.

To ensure your safety and riding pleasure:

- Read this owner's manual carefully.
- Follow all recommendations and procedures contained in this manual.
- Pay close attention to safety messages contained in this manual and on the scooter.

- The following codes in this manual indicate each country.
- The illustrations here in are based on the **NSS300A** ED type.

Country Codes

Code	Country
NSS300	
E	UK
F	France
ED	European direct sales
U	Australia, New Zealand
KO	Korea
NSS300A	
E	UK
F	France
ED	European direct sales
U	Australia, New Zealand
KO	Korea

A Few Words About Safety

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. Operating this scooter safely is an important responsibility.

To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided operating procedures and other information on safety labels and in this manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others.

Of course, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all hazards associated with operating or maintaining a scooter. You must use your own good judgement.

You will find important safety information in a variety of forms, including:

- Safety labels on the scooter.
- Safety Messages preceded by a safety alert symbol and one of three signal words: DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION. These signal words mean:

⚠DANGER

You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

⚠WARNING

You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

⚠CAUTION

You CAN be HURT if you don't follow instructions.

Other important information is provided under the following titles:

NOTICE Information to help you avoid damage to your scooter, other property, or the environment.

Contents

Scooter Safety	P. 2
Operation Guide	P. 18
Maintenance	P. 43
Troubleshooting	P. 78
Information	P. 95
Specifications	P. 108
Index	P. 111

Scooter Safety

This section contains important information for safe riding of your scooter.
Please read this section carefully.

Safety Guidelines ..... P. 3
Image Labels ..... P. 6
Safety Precautions ..... P. 11
Riding Precautions ..... P. 12
Accessories & Modifications ..... P. 16
Loading ..... P. 17

Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

- Perform all routine and regular inspections specified in this manual.
- Stop the engine and keep sparks and flame away before filling the fuel tank.
- Do not run the engine in enclosed or partly enclosed areas. Carbon monoxide in exhaust gases is toxic and can kill you.

Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: helmets and protective apparel significantly reduce the number and severity of head and other injuries. So always wear an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. ➔P. 11

Before Riding

Make sure that you are physically fit, mentally focused and free of alcohol and drugs. Check that you and your passenger are both wearing an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. Instruct your passenger on holding onto the grab rail or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the scooter is stopped.

Take Time to Learn & Practice

Even if you have ridden other scooters, practice riding in a safe area to become familiar with how this scooter works and handles, and to become accustomed to the scooter's size and weight.

Ride Defensively

Always pay attention to other vehicles around you, and do not assume that other drivers see you. Be prepared to stop quickly or perform an evasive maneuver.

continued

Make Yourself Easy to See

Make yourself more visible, especially at night, by wearing bright reflective clothing, positioning yourself so other drivers can see you, signaling before turning or changing lanes, and using your horn when necessary.

Ride within Your Limits

Never ride beyond your personal abilities or faster than conditions warrant. Fatigue and inattention can impair your ability to use good judgement and ride safely.

Don't Drink and Ride

Alcohol and riding don't mix. Even one alcoholic drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions, and your reaction time gets worse with every additional drink. Don't drink and ride, and don't let your friends drink and ride either.

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

It's important to keep your scooter properly maintained and in safe riding condition. Inspect your scooter before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits (P. 17), and do not modify your scooter or install accessories that would make your scooter unsafe (P. 16).

If You are Involved in a Crash

Personal safety is your first priority. If you or anyone else has been injured, take time to assess the severity of the injuries and whether it is safe to continue riding. Call for emergency assistance if needed. Also follow applicable laws and regulations if another person or vehicle is involved in the crash.

If you decide to continue riding, first turn the ignition switch to off, and evaluate the condition of your scooter. Inspect for fluid

leaks, check the tightness of critical nuts and bolts, and check the handlebar, brake levers, brakes, and wheels. Ride slowly and cautiously. Your scooter may have suffered damage that is not immediately apparent. Have your scooter thoroughly checked at a qualified service facility as soon as possible.

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide, a colourless, odorless gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.

If you run the engine in confined or even partly enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of carbon monoxide. Never run your scooter inside a garage or other enclosure.

⚠WARNING

Carbon monoxide gas is toxic. Breathing it can cause unconsciousness and even kill you.

Avoid any areas or activities that expose you to carbon monoxide.

Image Labels

Except KO type

The following pages describe the label meanings. Some labels warn you of potential hazards that could cause serious injury. Others provide important safety information. Read this information carefully and don't remove the labels.

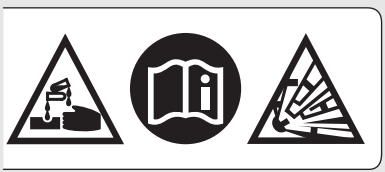
If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your dealer for a replacement.

There is a specific symbol on each label. The meanings of each symbol and label are as follows.

Read instructions contained in Owner's Manual carefully.

Read instructions contained in Shop Manual carefully. In the interest of safety, take the scooter to be serviced only by your dealer.

DANGER (with RED background)
You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.
WARNING (with ORANGE background)
You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.
CAUTION (with YELLOW background)
You CAN be HURT if you don't follow instructions.

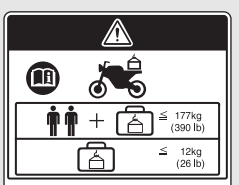


BATTERY LABEL
DANGER

- Keep flame and spark away from the battery. Battery produce explosive gas that can cause explosion.
- Wear the eye protection and rubber gloves when handling the battery, or you can get burned or lose your eyesight by the battery electrolyte.
- Do not allow children and other people to touch a battery unless they understand proper handling and hazards of the battery very well.
- Handle the battery electrolyte with extreme care as it contains dilute sulfuric acid. Contact with your skin or eyes can burn you or cause loss of your eyesight.
- Read this manual carefully and understand it before handling the battery. Neglect of the instructions can cause personal injury and damage to the scooter.
- Do not use a battery with the electrolyte at or below the lower level mark. It can explode causing serious injury.

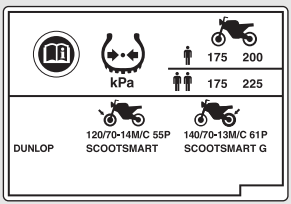
continued

RADIATOR CAP LABEL
DANGER
NEVER OPEN WHEN HOT.
Hot coolant will scald you.
Relief pressure valve begins to open at **1.1 kgf/cm²**.



ACCESSORIES AND LOADING WARNING LABEL
WARNING
ACCESSORIES AND LOADING

- The safety stability and handling of this scooter may be affected by the addition of accessories and luggage.
- Read carefully the instructions contained in user's manual and installation guide before installing any accessory.
- The total weight of accessories and luggage added to rider's and passenger's weight should not exceed **177 kg (390 lb)**, which is the maximum weight capacity.
- The luggage weight must not exceed **12 kg (26 lb)** under any circumstances.
- The fitting of large fork-mounted or large handlebar mounted fairing is not recommended.



TYRE INFORMATION LABEL

Cold tyre pressure:

[Driver only]

Front **175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm², 25 psi)**

Rear **200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)**

[Driver and passenger]

Front **175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm², 25 psi)**

Rear **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)**

Tyre size:

Front **120/70-14M/C 55P**

Rear **140/70-13M/C 61P**

Tyre brand: DUNLOP

Front **SCOOTSMART**

Rear **SCOOTSMART G**

SAFETY REMINDER LABEL

For your protection, always wear helmet, protective apparel.

FUEL LABEL

Unleaded petrol only

E, F, ED type

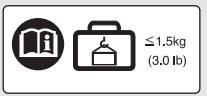
DAMPER LABEL

GAS FILLED

Do not open. Do not heat.

continued

CARGO LIMIT LABEL
Do not exceed **10 kg (22 lb).**



CARGO LIMIT LABEL
Do not exceed **1.5 kg (3.0 lb).**

CARGO LIMIT LABEL
Do not exceed **0.5 kg (1.0 lb).**

Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebar and feet on the floor.
- Keep passenger's hands on the grab rail or your waist, passenger's feet on the footpegs while riding.
- Always consider the safety of your passenger, as well as other drivers and riders.

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you and any passenger are wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, and high-visibility protective clothing. Ride defensively in response to weather and road conditions.

Helmet

Safety-standard certified, high-visibility, correct size for your head.

- Must fit comfortably but securely, with the chin strap fastened.
- Face shield with unobstructed field of vision or other approved eye protection.

⚠WARNING

Not wearing a helmet increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash.

Make sure that you and any passenger always wear an approved helmet and protective apparel.

Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance.

Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection.

Jacket and Trousers

Protective, highly visible, long-sleeved jacket and durable trousers for riding (or a protective suit).

Riding Precautions

Running-in Period

During the first 500 km (300 miles) of running, follow these guidelines to ensure your scooter's future reliability and performance.

- Avoid full-throttle starts and rapid acceleration.
- Avoid hard braking.
- Ride conservatively.

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- For full brake effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.
- Avoid excessively hard braking.
  - ▶ Sudden braking can reduce the scooter's stability.
  - ▶ Where possible, reduce speed before turning; otherwise you risk sliding out.
- Exercise caution on low traction surfaces.
  - ▶ The tyres slip more easily on such surfaces and braking distances are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
  - ▶ Repeated braking, such as when descending long, steep slopes can seriously overheat the brakes, reducing their effectiveness.

Combi Brake

Your scooter is equipped with a brake system that distributes the braking force between the front and rear brakes.

The distribution of the braking force applied to the front and rear brakes when operating the front brake lever only and when operating the rear brake lever only is different.

For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

Combined ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) (NSS300A only)

This model is also equipped with an Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) designed to help prevent the brakes from locking up during hard braking. Always use the recommended tyres to ensure correct ABS operation.

- ABS does not reduce braking distance. In certain circumstances, ABS may result in a longer stopping distance.
- ABS does not function at speeds below 10 km/h (6 mph).
- The brake lever and pedal may recoil slightly when applying the brakes. This is normal.

Wet or Rainy Conditions

Road surfaces are slippery when wet, and wet brakes further reduce braking efficiency. Exercise extra caution when braking in wet conditions.

If the brakes get wet, apply the brakes while riding at low speed to help them dry.

Parking

- Park on a firm, level surface.
- If you must park on a slight incline or loose surface, park so that the scooter cannot move or fall over.
- Make sure that high-temperature parts cannot come into contact with flammable materials.
- Do not touch the engine, muffler, brakes and other high-temperature parts until they cool down.

continued

- Except U, KO type

  To reduce the likelihood of theft, always lock the handlebar, remove the key when leaving the scooter unattended. Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.
- U, KO type

  To reduce the likelihood of theft, always lock the handlebar, remove the key and close the shutter when leaving the scooter unattended. Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

Parking with the Side Stand or Centre Stand

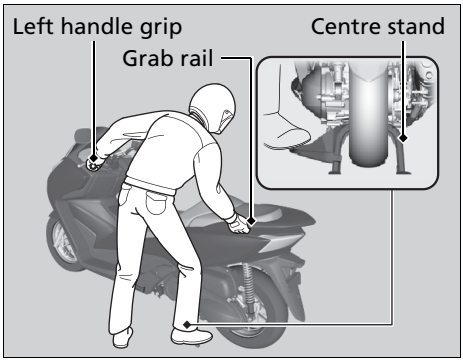
1. Stop the engine.
2. **Use the side stand**

   Push the side stand down.

   Slowly lean the scooter to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.

   Use the centre stand

   Let down the centre stand, stand on the left side of the scooter. Hold the left handle grip and the left grab rail. Press down on the tip of the stand with your right foot and, simultaneously, pull up and back.



3. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
► Turning the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the scooter to fall.

4. Except U, KO type
Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the key. P. 29, 30
U, KO type
Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position, remove the key, and close the shutter. P. 29, 30

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine and catalytic converters:

- Use only unleaded petrol.
- Use recommended octane number. Using lower octane petrol will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol. P. 100
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dust, or water in the fuel tank.

Accessories & Modifications

We strongly advise that you do not add any accessories that were not specifically designed for your scooter by Honda or make modifications to your scooter from its original design. Doing so can make it unsafe. Modifying your scooter may also void your warranty and make your scooter illegal to operate on public roads and highways. Before deciding to install accessories on your scooter be certain the modification is safe and legal.

⚠WARNING

Improper accessories or modifications can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding accessories and modifications.

Do not pull a trailer with, or attach a sidecar to, your scooter. Your scooter was not designed for these attachments, and their use can seriously impair your scooter's handling.

Loading

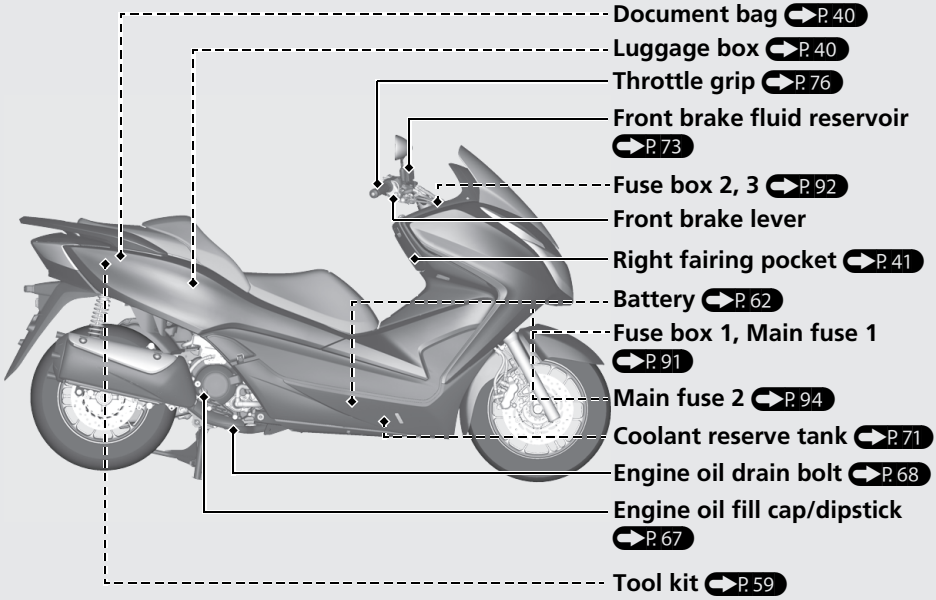
- Carrying extra weight affects your scooter's handling, braking and stability. Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
  Maximum weight capacity / Maximum luggage weight P. 108
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced and close to the centre of the scooter.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

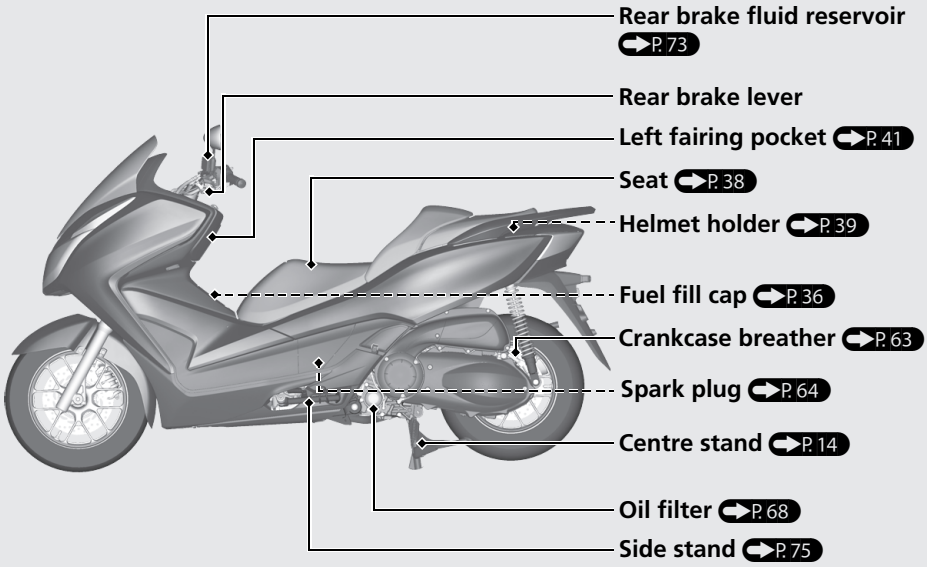
⚠WARNING

Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

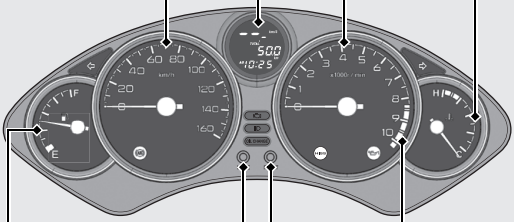
Follow all load limits and other loading guidelines in this manual.

Parts Location


Document bag P. 40
Luggage box P. 40
Throttle grip P. 76
Front brake fluid reservoir P. 73
Fuse box 2, 3 P. 92
Front brake lever
Right fairing pocket P. 41
Battery P. 62
Fuse box 1, Main fuse 1 P. 91
Main fuse 2 P. 94
Coolant reserve tank P. 71
Engine oil drain bolt P. 68
Engine oil fill cap/dipstick P. 67
Tool kit P. 59


Rear brake fluid reservoir
P. 73
Rear brake lever
Left fairing pocket P. 41
Seat P. 38
Helmet holder P. 39
Fuel fill cap P. 36
Crankcase breather P. 63
Spark plug P. 64
Centre stand P. 14
Oil filter P. 68
Side stand P. 75

Instruments



Coolant temperature gauge (🌡)
Displays the temperature of the engine coolant.

NOTICE
Riding with the needle in the H (Hot) range may cause serious engine damage.

Tachometer red zone
(excessive engine rpm range)

NOTICE
Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.
Excessive engine speed can adversely affect engine life.

Fuel gauge
Needle in the red (E) mark, remaining fuel approximately 3.6 litres (0.95 US gal, 0.79 Imp gal)

Average fuel consumption meter P. 22

Odometer [TOTAL] & Tripmeter [TRIP A/B]
MODE button switches between odometer & tripmeters.

- Odometer: Total distance ridden.
- Tripmeter: Distance ridden since tripmeter was reset (press and hold RESET button to reset to 0.0 km).
- When you reset the tripmeter, the average fuel consumption meter is reset at the same time.

Clock
To set the clock: P. 25

Display Check
When the ignition switch is turned ON, all the meter and gauge needles swing to the maximum scale on the dial once, all the mode and digital segments will show. If any part of these displays does not come on when it should, have your dealer check for problems.

Instruments *(Continued)*

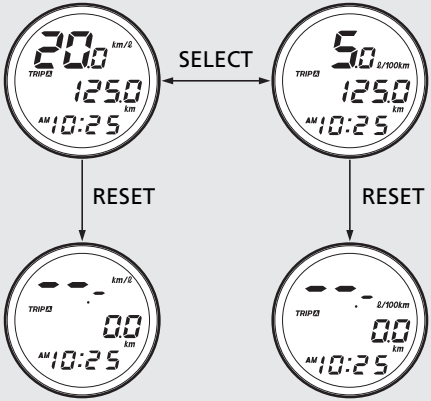
Average fuel consumption meter

Except E, U, KO type

Shows average fuel consumption in km/ℓ or ℓ/100km based on the tripmeter A.

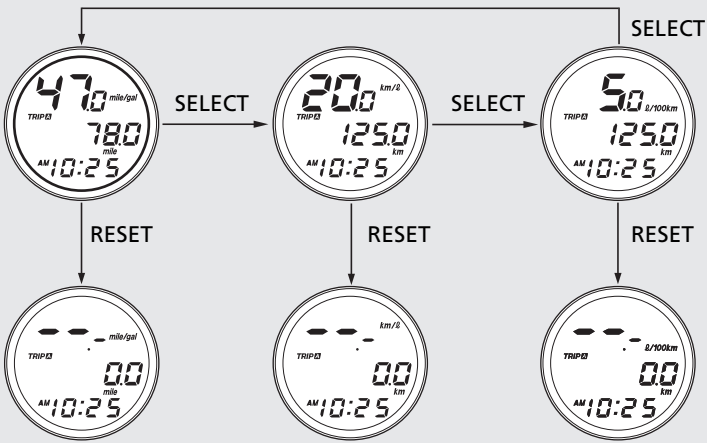
Select the km/ℓ or ℓ/100km, press and hold the MODE button with the tripmeter.

After you reset the tripmeter A, the average fuel consumption meter shows "- - . -".



E type only

Shows average fuel consumption in mile/gal, km/ℓ or ℓ/100km based on the tripmeter A. Select the mile/gal, km/ℓ or ℓ/100km, press and hold the MODE button with the tripmeter. After you reset the tripmeter A, the average fuel consumption meter shows "- - -".

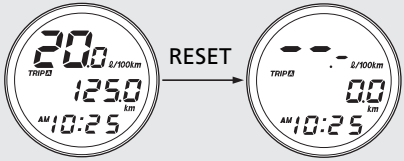


Instruments *(Continued)*

U type only

Shows average fuel consumption in ℓ/100km based on the tripmeter A.

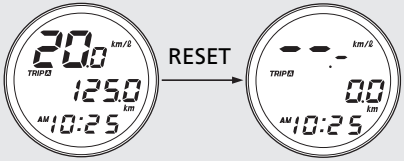
After you reset the tripmeter A, the average fuel consumption meter shows "- -.-".



KO type only

Shows average fuel consumption in km/ℓ based on the tripmeter A.

After you reset the tripmeter A, the average fuel consumption meter shows "- -.-".



To set the clock:

1. Turn the ignition switch ON.
2. Press and hold MODE and RESET buttons until the hour digits start flashing.

3. Press RESET button until the desired hour is displayed.
   ▶ Press and hold to advance the hour fast.

4. Press MODE button. The minute digits start flashing.

5. Press RESET button until the desired minute is displayed.
   ▶ Press and hold to advance the minute fast.

6. Press MODE button. The clock is set.
   ▶ The time can also be set by turning the ignition switch OFF.
   The display will stop flashing automatically and the adjustment will be cancelled if the button is not pressed for about 2 minutes.

Indicators

Low oil pressure indicator

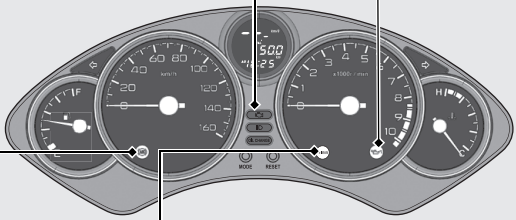
Comes on when the ignition switch is turned ON.
Goes off when the engine starts.

If it comes on while engine is running: P. 81

PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) malfunction indicator lamp (MIL)

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned ON with the engine stop switch in the RUN ○ position.

If it comes on while engine is running: P. 81



ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) indicator (NSS300A only)

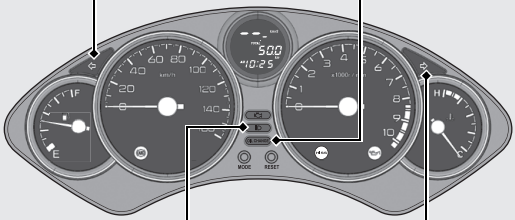
Comes on when the ignition switch is turned ON.
Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 10 km/h (6 mph).

If it comes on while riding: P. 82

Except U, KO type

HISS indicator P. 79 P. 98

- Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned ON.
  Goes off if the ignition key has the correct coding.
- Flashes every 2 seconds for 24 hours when the ignition switch is turned OFF.



Left turn signal indicator

High beam indicator

Right turn signal indicator

OIL CHANGE indicator

- Comes on briefly when ignition switch is turned on.
- Except E type

  Lights when the distance reaches about 1,000 km (625 mile) for the first time and every 12,000 km (7,500 mile) after resetting the indicator.

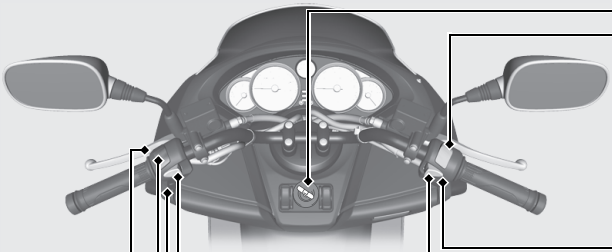
  E type only

  Lights when the distance reaches about 600 mile (960 km) for the first time and every 8,000 mile (12,800 km) after resetting the indicator.

  ▶ The indicator does not go off until it is reset.

  To reset the indicator, press and hold RESET button while turning the ignition switch to the ON position, and keep hold RESET button for more than 3 seconds.

Switches



Engine stop switch
Should normally remain in the RUN position.
▶ In an emergency, switch to the OFF position (the starter motor will not operate) to stop the engine.

Start button
Headlight turns off when operating the starter motor.

Hazard switch
Switchable when the ignition switch is ON. The signals don't continue flashing with the ignition switch in OFF or LOCK.

Horn button

Turn signal switch
▶ Pressing the switch turns the turn signal off.

Headlight dimmer switch
- : High beam
- : Low beam

Except U type

Passing light control switch
Flashes the high beam headlight.

Ignition Switch

Switches the electrical system on/off, locks the steering, and operates the box opener switch, fuel lid and seat opener switch.

▶ Key can be removed when in the OFF or LOCK position.

Except U, KO type

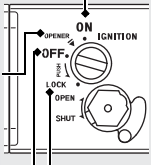
ON
Turns electrical system on for starting/riding.

OPENER
Operates the box opener switch, fuel lid and seat opener switch.

OFF
Turns engine off.

LOCK
Locks steering.

U, KO type



ON
Turns electrical system on for starting/riding.

OPENER
Operates the box opener switch, fuel lid and seat opener switch.

OFF
Turns engine off.

LOCK
Locks steering.

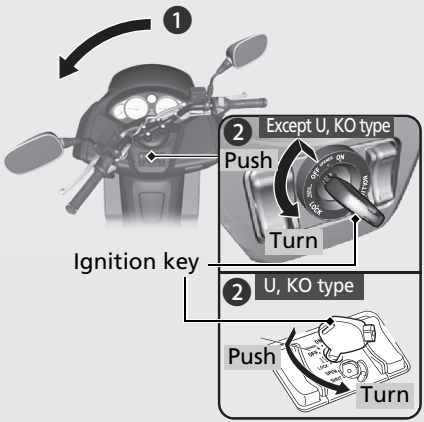
continued

Switches *(Continued)*

Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

A U-shaped wheel lock or similar device is also recommended.



Locking

1. Turn the handlebar all the way to the left.
2. Push the key down, and turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position.
   ▶ Jiggle the handlebar if the lock is difficult to engage.
3. Remove the key.

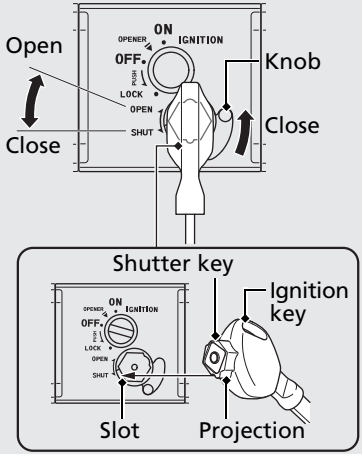
Unlocking

Insert the key, and turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

U, KO type

Shutter

The ignition switch for this scooter is equipped with a shutter. After parking the scooter, close the shutter for theft prevention.



Close

1. Remove the ignition key from the ignition switch.
2. Align the projection of the shutter key with the slot of the shutter, and turn the shutter key counterclockwise.
   ▶ You can also close the shutter by moving the knob upward without the shutter key.
3. Remove the key.

Open

Align the projection of the shutter key with the slot of the shutter, and turn the shutter key clockwise.

Starting

Starting the Engine

Start your engine using the following procedure, regardless of whether the engine is cold or warm.

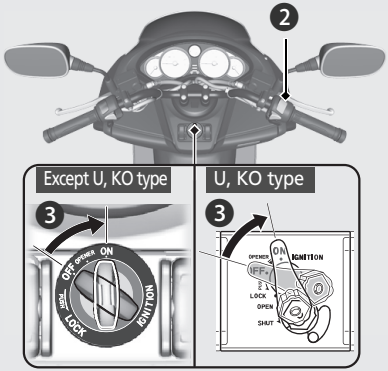
This scooter is equipped with a side stand ignition cut-off system.

- ▶ If the side stand is down, the engine cannot be started.
- ▶ If you lower the side stand with the engine running, it will automatically shut off.

NOTICE

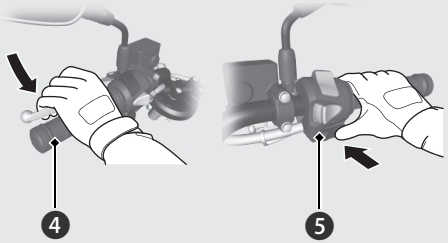
- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition off and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again to recover battery voltage.
- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine, and the exhaust system.
- If the scooter is over-turned, you must first turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and then inspect the scooter carefully.
- The engine will not start if the throttle is fully open.

1. Place the scooter on its centre stand.
2. Make sure the engine stop switch is in the Run ◯ position.
3. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.



4 Squeeze the rear brake lever.
▶ The starter motor will only work when the rear brake lever is squeezed and the side stand is up.

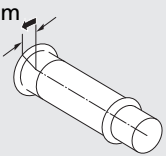
5 Press the start button with the throttle completely closed. Release the start button as soon as the engine starts.



If you cannot start the engine:

(1) Place the scooter on its centre stand and squeeze the rear brake lever.

(2) With the throttle slightly open (about 3 mm), press the start button.



If the engine does not start:

(1) Open the throttle fully and press the start button for 5 seconds.

(2) Repeat the normal starting procedure.

(3) If the engine starts, open the throttle slightly if idling is unstable.

(4) If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before trying steps (1) & (2) again.

If Engine Will Not Start P. 79

Riding

Starting the Scooter

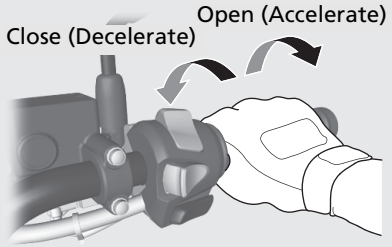
1. Push the scooter forward off the centre stand.
   - ▶ Squeeze the rear brake lever.
   - ▶ Keep throttle closed.

Make sure the side stand and centre stand are up.

2. Get on the scooter.
   - ▶ Mount the scooter from the left side, keeping at least one foot on the ground.
3. Release the rear brake lever.
4. Acceleration and deceleration

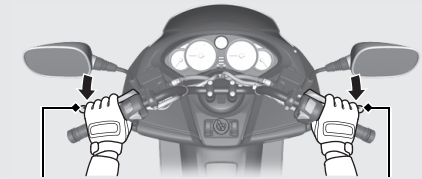
To accelerate.....Open the throttle slowly.

To decelerate.....Close the throttle.



Braking

Close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes together.



Rear brake lever Front brake lever

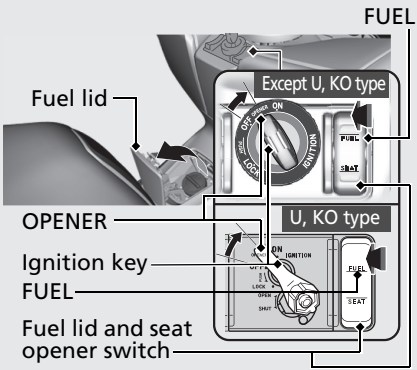
Refuelling

Fuel type: Unleaded petrol only
Fuel octane number: Your scooter is designed to use Research Octane Number (RON) 91 or higher.
Tank capacity: 11.5 litres (3.04 US gal, 2.53 Imp gal)

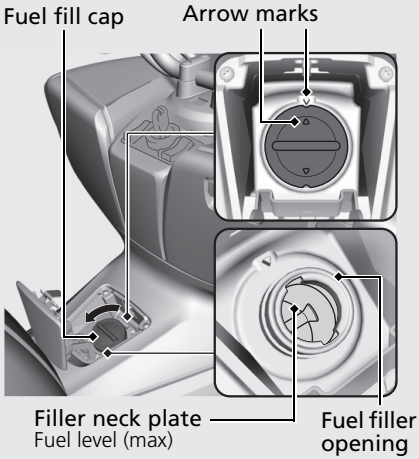
Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines P. 15

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

1. Insert the ignition key and turn it to the position of OPENER.
2. Push the FUEL side of the fuel lid and seat opener switch.
   ▶ The fuel lid opens.



❸ Turn the fuel fill cap counterclockwise and remove the cap.



Do not fill with fuel above the plate.

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

① Install and tighten the fuel fill cap firmly by turning it clockwise.
▶ Make sure that the arrow marks on the cap and fuel tank are aligned.

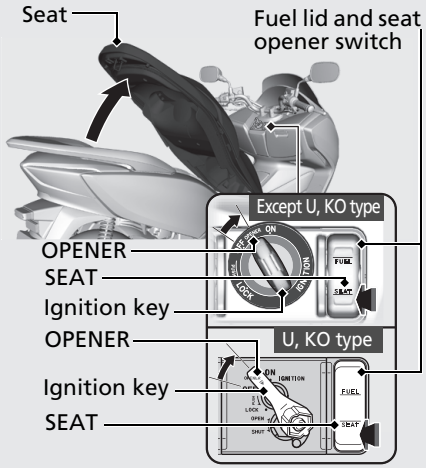
② Close the fuel lid until it locks.
▶ Make sure that the fuel lid is closed securely.

⚠WARNING

Petrol is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

Storage Equipment



Seat Open

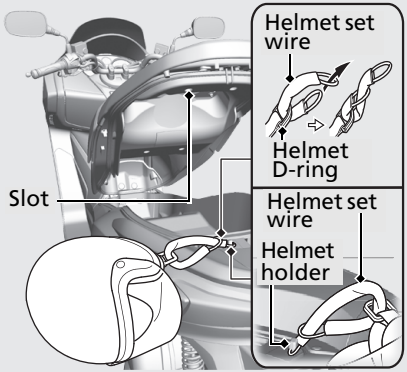
1. Insert the ignition key and turn it to the position of OPENER.
2. Push the SEAT side of the fuel lid and seat opener switch.
3. Open the seat.

Seat Close

Close and push down on the rear of the seat until locks. Make sure that the seat is locked securely to pull it up lightly.
Take care not to lock your key in the compartment under the seat.

Helmet Holder

The helmet holder is located under the seat. A helmet set wire is in the tool kit.



- ▶ Use the helmet holder only when parked.
- ▶ Securely insert the helmet holder into the slot when closing the seat.

Opening the seat. P. 38

⚠WARNING

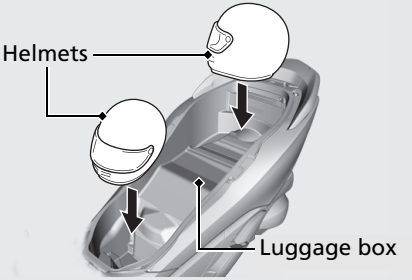
Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with the rear wheel or suspension and could cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Use the helmet holder only while parked. Do not ride with a helmet secured by the holder.

Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Two helmets can be stored in the luggage box. Set the helmets as shown.

- ▶ Make sure to turn the rear side helmet to face the right side while the front side helmet faces the front.
- ▶ Some helmets may not fit in the compartment due to their size or design.



Luggage Box

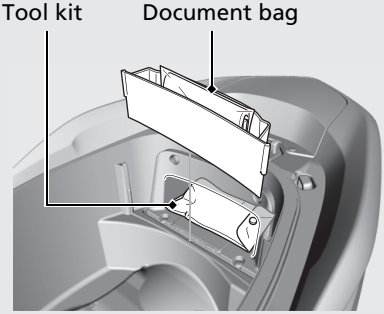
Never exceed the maximum weight limit.

Maximum Weight: 10 kg (22 lb)

- ▶ Do not store any items that are flammable or susceptible to heat damage.
- ▶ Do not store valuables or fragile articles.

Tool Kit/Document Bag

The tool kit and document bag are in the luggage box.



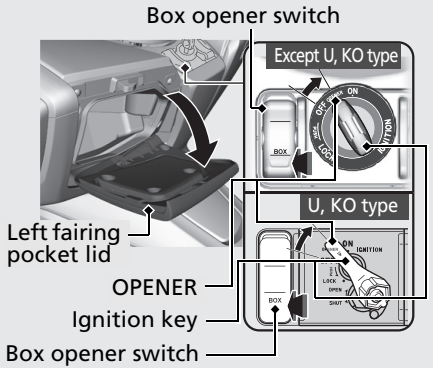
Left Fairing Pocket

Open

1. Insert the ignition key and turn it to the position of OPENER.
2. Push BOX side of the box opener switch.

Close

Close the left fairing pocket lid until it locks.



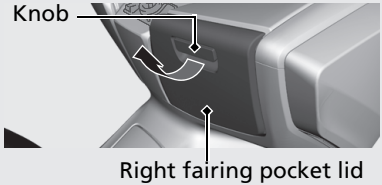
Right Fairing Pocket

Open

Pull the knob up, then open the right fairing pocket lid.

Close

Close the right fairing pocket lid.



The maximum allowable load in the left and right fairing pocket shall be no more than:
Left Fairing Pocket **1.5 kg (3.0 lb)**
Right Fairing Pocket **0.5 kg (1.0 lb)**
Make sure that the right fairing pocket lid is closed securely.

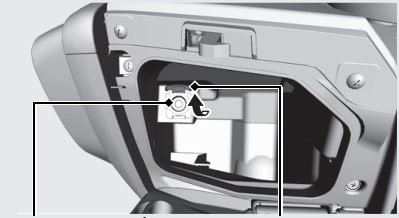
▶ Do not store valuables or fragile articles.

Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Accessory Socket

The accessory socket is located in the left fairing pocket.

Open the left fairing pocket lid to gain access to the accessory socket.
Rated capacity is **24W (12V, 2A).**



- To prevent the battery run down or weak the battery, keep the engine running while drawing current from the socket.
- Set the headlight in the low beam. The battery run down or damage to the accessory socket causes result.
- To prevent entry foreign matter, be sure to close the cover when the accessory socket is not used.

Opening the left fairing pocket. P. 41

Maintenance

Please read “Importance of Maintenance” and “Maintenance Fundamentals” carefully before attempting any maintenance. Refer to “Specifications” for service data.

Importance of Maintenance ..... P. 44
Maintenance Schedule ..... P. 45
Maintenance Fundamentals ..... P. 49
Tool Kit ..... P. 59
Removing & Installing Body Components ... P. 60
Battery Cover ..... P. 60
Clip ..... P. 61
Battery ..... P. 62
Crankcase Breather ..... P. 63
Spark Plug ..... P. 64
Engine Oil ..... P. 67
Coolant ..... P. 71
Brakes ..... P. 73
Side Stand ..... P. 75
Throttle ..... P. 76
Other Adjustments ..... P. 77
Rear Suspension ..... P. 77
Headlight Aim ..... P. 77

Importance of Maintenance

Keeping your scooter well-maintained is absolutely essential to your safety and to protect your investment, obtain maximum performance, avoid breakdowns, and reduce air pollution. Maintenance is the owner's responsibility. Be sure to inspect your scooter before each ride, and perform the periodic checks specified in the Maintenance Schedule.
➲P. 45

⚠WARNING

Improperly maintaining your scooter or failing to correct a problem before you ride can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

Maintenance Safety

Always read the maintenance instructions before you begin each task, and make sure that you have the tools, parts, and skills required. We cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

Follow these guidelines when performing maintenance.

- Stop the engine and remove the key.
- Park your scooter on a firm, level surface using the side stand, centre stand or a maintenance stand to provide support.
- Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature parts to cool before servicing as you can get burned.
- Run the engine only when instructed, and do so in a well-ventilated area.

Maintenance Schedule

The maintenance schedule specifies the maintenance requirements necessary to ensure safe, dependable performance, and proper emission control.

Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with Honda's standards and specifications by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your dealer meets all of these requirements. Keep an accurate record of maintenance to help ensure that your scooter is properly maintained. Make sure that whomever performs the maintenance completes this record.

All scheduled maintenance is considered a normal owner operating cost and will be charged for by your dealer. Retain all receipts. If you sell the scooter, these receipts should be transferred with the scooter to the new owner.

Honda recommends that your dealer should road test your scooter after each periodic maintenance is carried out.

continued

Items		Pre-ride Check P. 49	Frequency *1						Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	12	24	36	48			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	8	16	24	32			
Fuel Line	🔧				I	I	I	I	I		–
Fuel Level		I									–
Throttle Operation	🔧	I			I	I	I	I	I		76
Air Cleaner *2	🔧					R		R			–
Crankcase Breather *3					C	C	C	C	C		63
Spark Plug					I	R	I	R			64
Valve Clearance	🔧					I		I			–
Engine Oil		I		R	R	R	R	R	R		68
Engine Oil Filter				R	R	R	R	R	R		68
Engine Idle Speed	🔧			I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Radiator Coolant *4		I			I	I	I	I	I	3 years	71
Cooling System	🔧				I	I	I	I	I		–

Maintenance Level

🔧 : Intermediate. We recommend service by your dealer, unless you have the necessary tools and are mechanically skilled. Procedures are provided in an official Honda Shop Manual.

🔧 : Technical. In the interest of safety, have your scooter serviced by your dealer.

Maintenance Legend

I : Inspect (clean, adjust, lubricate, or replace, if necessary)

R : Replace

C : Clean

Items		Pre-ride Check ➡P. 49	Frequency *1						Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	12	24	36	48			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	8	16	24	32			
Secondary Air Supply System					I	I	I	I	I		–
Drive Belt					I	R	I	R			–
Belt Case Air Cleaner					C	C	C	C			–
Final Drive Oil										2 years	–
Brake Fluid *4		I			I	I	I	I	I	2 years	73
Brake Pads Wear		I			I	I	I	I	I		74
Brake System				I	I	I	I	I	I		49
Headlight Aim					I	I	I	I	I		77
Lights/Horn		I									–
Engine Stop Switch		I									28
Clutch Shoes Wear					I	I	I	I			–
Side Stand		I			I	I	I	I	I		75

Notes:

*1 : At higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.

*2 : Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

*3 : Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.

*4 : Replacement requires mechanical skill.

continued

Items		Pre-ride Check P. 49	Frequency *1						Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	12	24	36	48			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	8	16	24	32			
Suspension					I	I	I	I	I		–
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners				I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Wheels/Tyres		I			I	I	I	I	I		55
Steering Head Bearings				I	I	I	I	I	I		–

Pre-ride Inspection

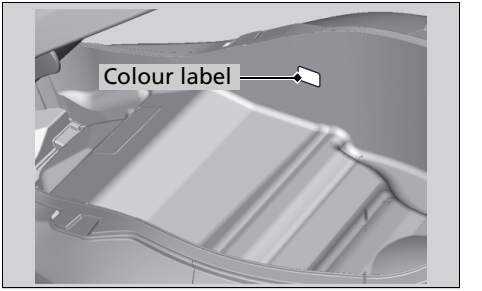
To ensure safety, it is your responsibility to perform a pre-ride inspection and make sure that any problem you find is corrected. A pre-ride inspection is a must, not only for safety, but because having a breakdown, or even a flat tyre, can be a major inconvenience.

Check the following items before you ride your scooter:

- Fuel level-Fill fuel tank when necessary. ➡P. 36
- Throttle-Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions. ➡P. 76
- Engine oil level-Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks. ➡P. 67
- Coolant level-Add coolant if required. Check for leaks. ➡P. 71
- Brakes-Check operation;
  Front and Rear: check brake fluid level and pads wear. ➡P. 73, 74
- Lights and horn-Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly.
- Engine stop switch-Check for proper function.
- Side stand ignition cut-off system-Check for proper function. ➡P. 32, 75
- Wheels and tyres-Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary. ➡P. 55

Replacing Parts

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or their equivalents to ensure reliability and safety. When ordering coloured components, specify the model name, colour, and code mentioned on the colour label. The colour label is attached to the luggage box under the seat. P. 38



⚠WARNING

Installing non-Honda parts may make your scooter unsafe and cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or equivalents that have been designed and approved for your scooter.

Battery

Your scooter has a maintenance-free type battery. You do not have to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water. Clean the battery terminals if they become dirty or corroded.

Do not remove the battery cap seals. There is no need to remove the cap when charging.

NOTICE

Your battery is a maintenance-free type and can be permanently damaged if the cap strip is removed.

This symbol on the battery means that this product must not be treated as household waste.

NOTICE

An improperly disposed of battery can be harmful to the environment and human health.

Always confirm local regulations for battery disposal.

⚠WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

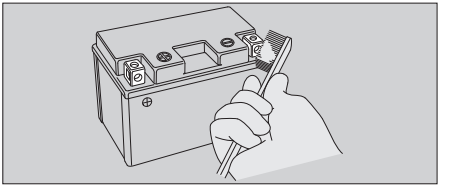
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery servicing.

Cleaning the Battery Terminals

1. Remove the battery. ➔P. 62
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.

3. If the terminals are heavily corroded, clean and polish the terminals with a wire brush or sandpaper. Wear safety glasses.



4. After cleaning, reinstall the battery.

The battery has a limited life span. Consult your dealer about when you should replace the battery. Always replace the battery with another maintenance-free battery of the same type.

NOTICE

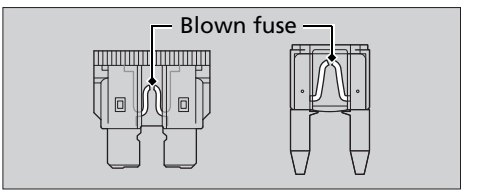
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your scooter. If something electrical on your scooter stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ➡P. 91

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn off the ignition switch to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see "Specifications." ➡P. 110



NOTICE

Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chance of damage to the electrical system.

If a fuse fails repeatedly, you likely have an electrical fault. Have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Engine Oil

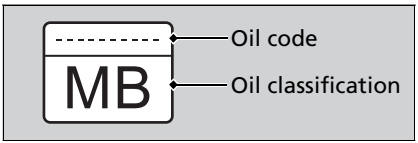
Engine oil consumption varies and oil quality deteriorates according to riding conditions and time elapsed.
Check the engine oil level regularly, and add the recommended engine oil if necessary. Dirty oil or old oil should be changed as soon as possible.

Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." P. 109
If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

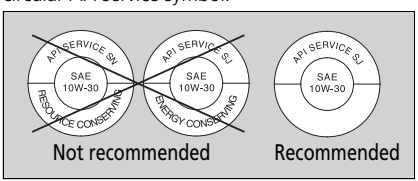
- JASO T 903 standard*1: MB
- SAE standard*2: 10W-30
- API classification*3: SG or higher

*1. The JASO T 903 standard is an index for engine oils for 4-stroke motorcycle engines. There are two classes: MA and MB. For example, the following label shows the MB classification.



*2. The SAE standard grades oils by their viscosity.

*3. The API classification specifies the quality and performance rating of engine oils. Use SG or higher oils, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving" on the circular API service symbol.



Brake Fluid

Do not add or replace brake fluid, except in an emergency. Use only fresh brake fluid from a sealed container. If you do add fluid, have the brake system serviced by your dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces. Wipe up spills immediately and wash thoroughly.

Recommended brake fluid:
Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

Recommended Coolant

Pro Honda HP is a pre-mixed solution of antifreeze and distilled water.

Concentration:
50% antifreeze and 50% distilled water

A concentration of antifreeze below 40% will not provide proper corrosion and cold temperature protection.
A concentration of up to 60% will provide better protection in colder climates.

NOTICE

Using coolant not specified for aluminium engines or ordinary tap water can cause corrosion.

Crankcase Breather

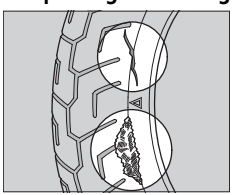
Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the scooter is washed or overturned. Service if the deposit level can be seen in the transparent section of the drain tube.

Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

Checking the Air Pressure

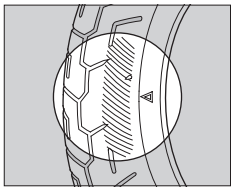
Visually inspect your tyres and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tyres look low. Always check air pressure when your tyres are cold.

Inspecting for Damage



Inspect the tyres for cuts, slits, or cracks that exposes fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tyre or the tread. Also inspect for the bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tyres.

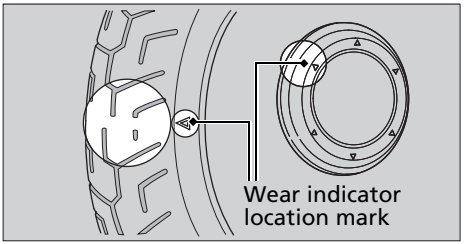
Inspecting for Abnormal Wear



Inspect the tyres for signs of abnormal wear on the contact surface.

Inspecting Tread Depth

Inspect the tread wear indicators. If they become visible, replace the tyres immediately. For safe riding, you should replace the tyres when the minimum tread depth is reached.



⚠WARNING

Riding on tyres that are excessively worn or improperly inflated can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding tyre inflation and maintenance.

Germany

German law prohibits use of tyres whose tread depth is less than 1.6 mm.

Have your tyres replaced by your dealer.
For recommended tyres, air pressure and minimum tread depth, see "Specifications."
P. 109
Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tyres.

- Use the recommended tyres or equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Have the wheel balanced with Honda Genuine balance weights or equivalent after the tyre is installed.
- Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tyre on this scooter. Excessive heat build-up can cause the tube to burst.
- Use only tubeless tyres on this scooter. The rims are designed for tubeless tyres, and during hard acceleration or braking, a tube-type tyre could slip on the rim and cause the tyre to rapidly deflate.

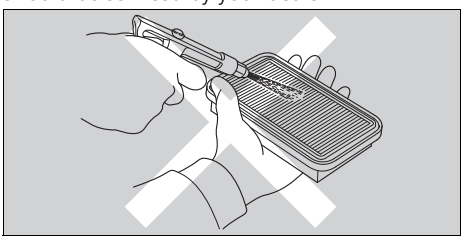
⚠WARNING

Installing improper tyres on your scooter can adversely affect handling and stability, and can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tyres recommended in this owner's manual.

Air Cleaner

This scooter is equipped with a viscous type air cleaner element.
Compressed air cleaning or any other cleaning can degrade the viscous element performance and cause the intake of dust.
Do not perform the maintenance.
Should be serviced by your dealer.



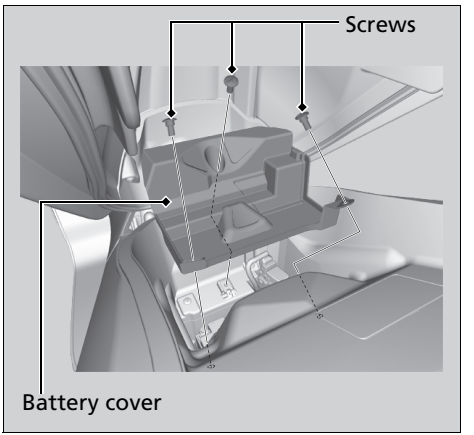
Tool Kit

The tool kit is in the luggage box. ➔P. 40

You can perform some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement with the tools contained in the kit.

- Spark plug wrench
- 10 × 14 mm Open end wrench
- 12 × 14 mm Open end wrench
- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Screwdriver grip
- Helmet set wire
- Fuse puller
- Pin spanner
- Eye wrench handle

Battery Cover



The battery cover must be removed to remove the battery, to service the fuse box and fuse holder fuses.

Removal

1. Open the seat. P. 38
2. Remove the screws.
3. Remove the battery cover.

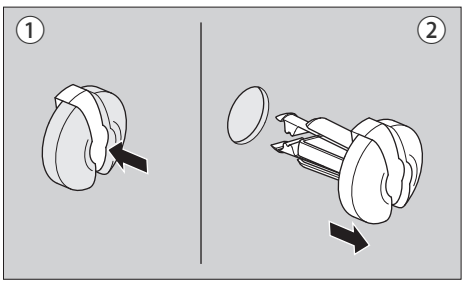
Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Clip

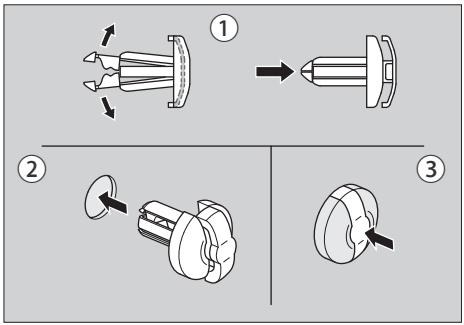
The clip must be removed to remove the tool box.

Removal



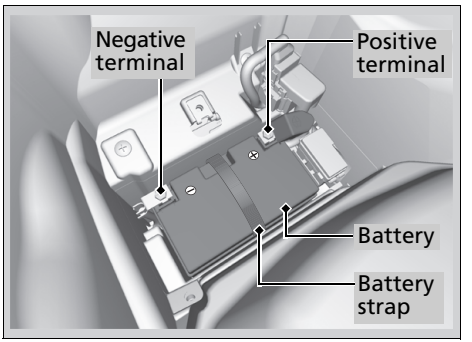
1. Press down on the centre pin to release the lock.
2. Pull the clip out of the hole.

Installation



1. Slightly open the retaining pawls and then push them out.
2. Insert the clip into the hole.
3. Press down on the centre pin to lock the clip.

Battery



Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is off.

1. Remove the battery cover. P. 60
2. Disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal from the battery.
3. Disconnect the positive ⊕ terminal from the battery.
4. Remove the battery by lifting on the battery strap with one hand while supporting the battery with the other, taking care not to drop the battery terminal nuts.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal. Always connect the positive ⊕ terminal first. Make sure that bolts and nuts are tight.

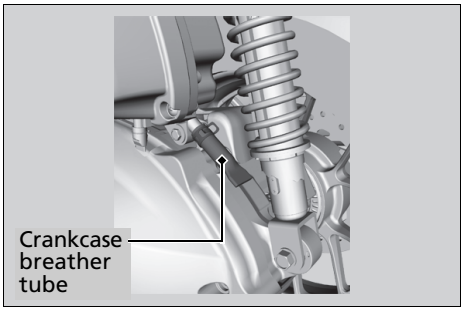
Readjust the clock after the battery is reconnected since the clock goes wrong once the battery is disconnected.

For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." P. 51

Battery Goes Dead P. 85

Crankcase Breather

1. Place a drain pan under the crankcase breather tube.
2. Remove the crankcase breather tube and drain deposits.
3. Reinstall the crankcase breather tube.



Checking & Changing Spark Plug

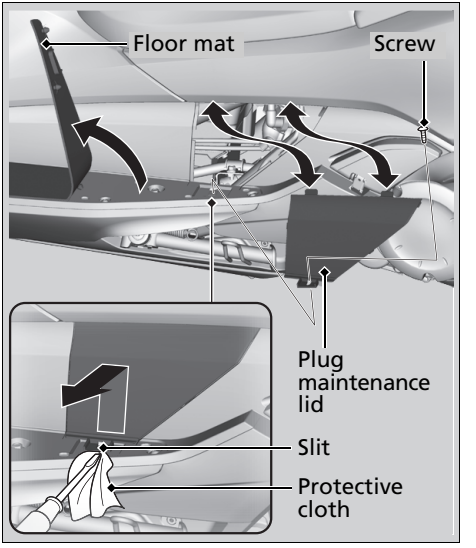
For the recommended spark plug, see "Specifications." P. 109

Use only the recommended type of spark plug in the recommended heat range.

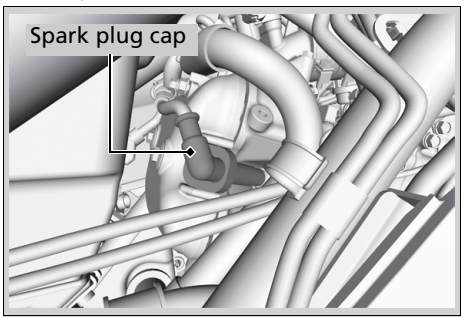
NOTICE

Using spark plugs with an improper heat range can cause engine damage.

1. Place your scooter on its centre stand on a level surface.
2. Pull the floor mat off.
3. Remove the screw.
4. Remove the plug maintenance lid by inserting a flat head screwdriver covered with a protective cloth into the slit on the floor.

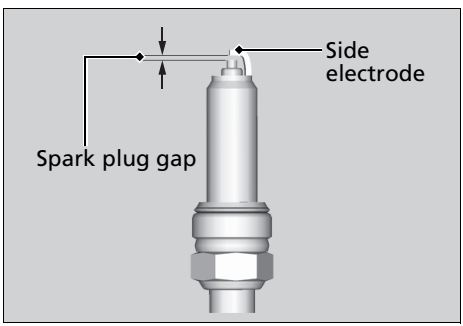


5. Disconnect the spark plug cap.
6. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
7. Remove the spark plug using the spark plug wrench provided in the tool kit.



8. Inspect the electrodes and centre porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling.
▶If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug.
▶Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.
9. Check the spark plug gap using a wiretype feeler gauge.
▶If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode carefully.

The gap should be:
0.80 to 0.90 mm (0.031 to 0.035 in)



continued

10. Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.
11. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
12. Tighten the spark plug:
- If the old plug is good:
  1/8 turn after it seats
- If installing a new plug, tighten it twice to prevent loosening:
  a) First, tighten the plug:
     NGK: 1/2 turn after it seats.
  b) Then loosen the plug.
  c) Next, tighten the plug again:
     1/8 turn after it seats.

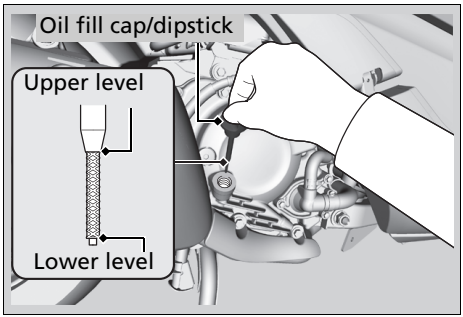
NOTICE

Improperly tightened spark plug can damage the engine. If a plug is too loose, a piston may be damaged. If a plug is too tight, the threads may be damaged.

13. Reinstall the spark plug cap. Take care avoid pinching any cables or wires.
14. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Checking the Engine Oil

1. Park your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
3. Turn the ignition switch off, stop the engine and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick and wipe it clean.
5. Insert the oil fill cap/dipstick until it seats, but don't screw it in.
   Check that the oil level is between the upper and lower level marks in the oil fill cap/dipstick.
6. Securely install the oil fill cap/dipstick.



Adding Engine Oil

If the engine oil is below or near the lower level mark, add the recommended engine oil. ➡P. 109

1. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
   ▶Place your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface when checking the oil level.
   ▶Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
   ▶Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil filler opening.
   ▶Wipe up any spills immediately.
2. Securely reinstall the oil fill cap/dipstick.

NOTICE
Overfilling with oil or operating with insufficient oil can cause damage to your engine. Do not mix different brands and grades of oil. They may affect lubrication.

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ➡P. 53

Changing Engine Oil & Filter

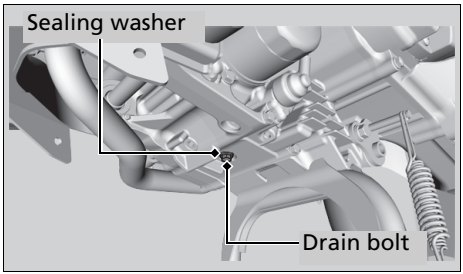
Changing the oil requires special tools. We recommend that you have your scooter serviced by your dealer.

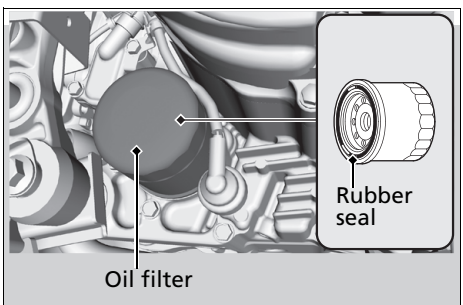
NOTICE
Using the wrong oil filter can result in serious damage to the engine.

1. Park your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.

3. Turn the ignition switch off, stop the engine and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Place a drain pan under the drain bolt.
5. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick, drain bolt and sealing washer to drain the oil.
6. Remove the oil filter with a filter wrench and let the remaining oil drain out. Make sure the prior seal is not stuck to the engine.
   ▶ Discard the oil and oil filter at an approved recycling centre.
7. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the rubber seal of a new oil filter.
8. Install a new oil filter and tighten.

Torque: 26 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 19 lbf·ft)





9. Install a new sealing washer onto the drain bolt.
10. Install the drain bolt and tighten.

Torque: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft)

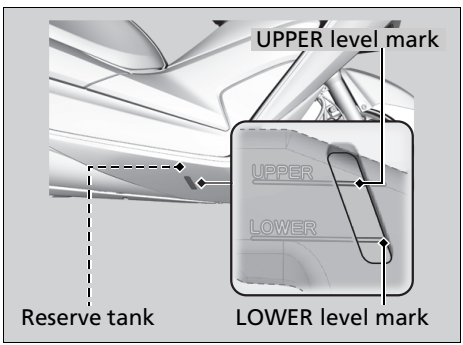
11. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (P. 53) and install the oil fill cap/dipstick.

Required oil
When changing oil & engine oil filter:
1.4 litres (1.5 US qt, 1.2 Imp qt)
When changing oil only:
1.2 litres (1.3 US qt, 1.1 Imp qt)

12. Check the oil level. P. 67
13. Check that there are no oil leaks.
14. Reset the oil change indicator. P. 27

Checking the Coolant

1. Place your scooter on a firm, level surface.
2. Hold your scooter in an upright position.
3. Check that the coolant level is between the UPPER and LOWER level marks in the reserve tank.



If the coolant level is dropping noticeably or the reserve tank is empty, you likely have a serious leak. Have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the lower level, add the recommended coolant (P. 54) until the level reaches the UPPER level mark.
Add fluid only from the reserve tank cap and do not remove radiator cap.

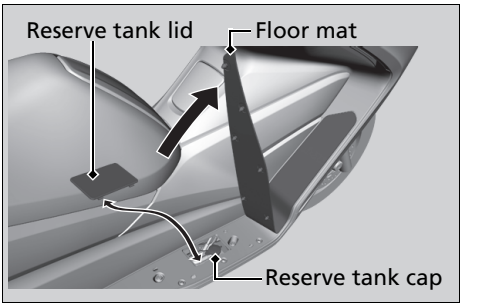
1. Pull the floor mat off.
2. Remove the reserve tank lid.

3. Remove the reserve tank cap and add fluid while monitoring the coolant level.
   ▶ Do not overfill above the UPPER level mark.
   ▶ Make sure no foreign objects enter the reserve tank opening.
4. Securely reinstall the cap.
5. Install the reserve tank lid.
6. Install the floor mat.

⚠WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, potentially scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.



Changing Coolant

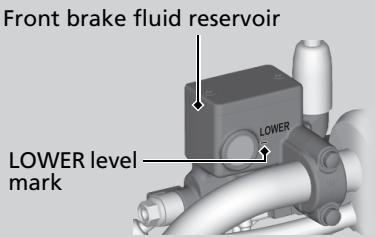
Have your dealer change the coolant unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically qualified.

Checking Brake Fluid

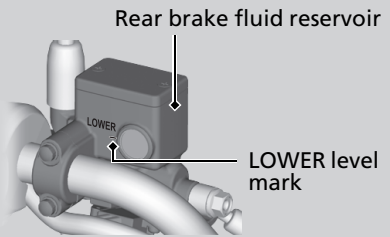
1. Place your scooter in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the lower level mark.

If the brake fluid level in either reservoir is below the LOWER level mark or the brake lever freeplay becomes excessive, inspect the brake pads for wear. If the brake pads are not worn, you most likely have a leak. Have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Front



Rear

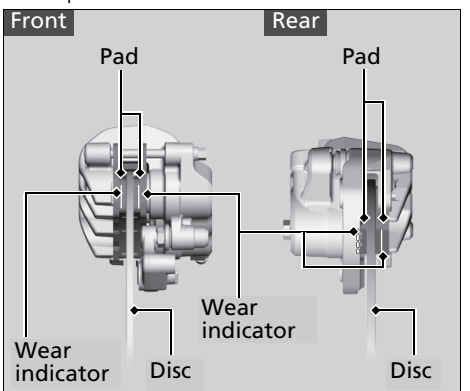


Inspecting the Brake Pads

Check the condition of the brake pad groove wear indicators.

Front The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the indicator.

Rear The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the indicator.

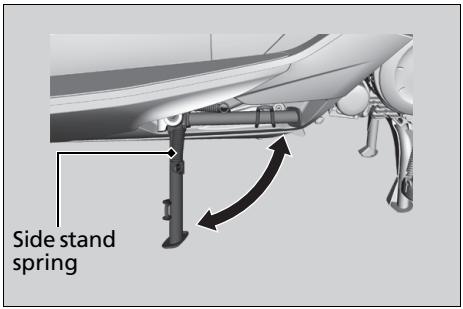


1. Front Inspect the brake pads from below the brake caliper.
2. Rear Inspect the brake pads from below the brake caliper.

If necessary have the pads replaced by your dealer.

Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.

Side Stand

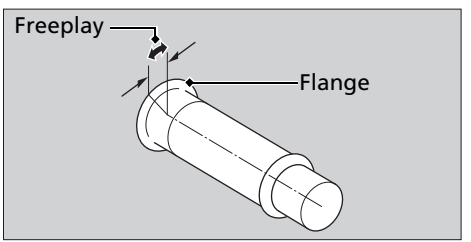


1. Park your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
3. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
4. Sit on the scooter and raise the side stand.
5. Start the engine.
6. Lower the side stand all the way. The engine should stop as you lower the side stand. If the engine doesn't stop, have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Checking the Throttle

With the engine off, check that the throttle rotates smoothly from fully closed to fully open in all steering positions and throttle freeplay is correct. If the throttle does not move smoothly, close automatically, or if the cable is damaged, have the scooter inspected by your dealer.

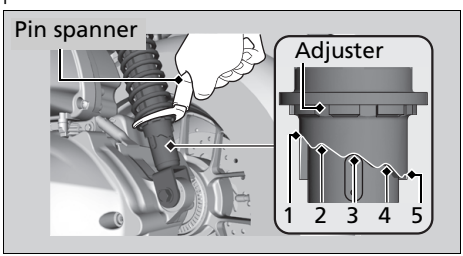
Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:
2 to 6 mm (0.1 to 0.2 in)



Adjusting the Rear Suspension

Spring Preload

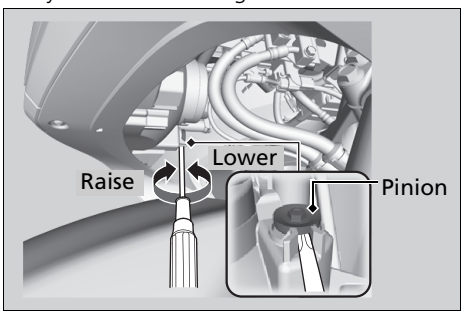
You can adjust the spring preload by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface. Use the pin spanner to turn the adjuster. Position 1 and 2 are is for a decrease spring preload (soft), or turn the position 4 and 5 to increase spring preload (hard). The standard position is 3.



NOTICE
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

Adjusting the Headlight Aim

You can adjust vertical aim of the headlights for proper alignment. Turn the pinion using a Phillips screwdriver provided in the tool kit (P. 59) in or out as necessary.
Obey local laws and regulations.



Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start (HISS indicator stays on)... P. 79
Overheating.....P. 80
Warning Indicators On.....P. 81
Low Oil Pressure Indicator.....P. 81
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) .....P. 81
ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator (NSS300A only).....P. 82
Oil Change Indicator.....P. 83
Tyre Puncture .....P. 84
Electrical Trouble.....P. 85
Battery Goes Dead.....P. 85
Burned-out Light Bulb ..... P. 85
Blown Fuse ..... P. 91

Engine Will Not Start (HISS indicator stays on)

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. P. 32
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank.
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on.
  ▶If the indicator light is on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

Except U, KO type

- Check if the HISS indicator stays on
  ▶Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and remove the key. Reinsert the key and turn the ignition switch to the ON position. If the indicator still stays on, check the following:
  Check if there is no another HISS key (including spare key) close to the ignition switch.
  Check if there are no any metallic seals or stickers on the key.
  If the HISS indicator still stays on, have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Make sure engine stop switch is Run position.
- Make sure the side stand is raise.
- Check for a blown fuse. P. 91
- Check for a loose battery connection or battery terminal corrosion. P. 51
- Check the condition of the battery. P. 85

If the problem continues, have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Overheating

The engine is overheating when the following occurs:

- Coolant temperature gauge needle enter the H (Hot) range.
- Acceleration becomes sluggish.

If this occurs, pull safely to the side of the road and perform the following procedure. Extended fast idling may cause overheating.

NOTICE

Continuing to ride with an overheated engine can cause serious damage to the engine.

1. Stop the engine using the ignition switch, and then turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Check that the radiator fan is operating, and then turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

If the fan is not operating:

Suspect a fault. Do not start the engine. Transport your scooter to your dealer.

If the fan is operating:

Allow the engine to cool with the ignition switch in the OFF position.

3. After the engine has cooled, inspect the radiator hose and check if there is a leak. ➔P. 71

If there is a leak:

Do not start the engine. Transport your scooter to your dealer.

4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank, and add coolant as necessary. ➔P. 71
5. If 1–4 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the high coolant temperature indicator.

Low Oil Pressure Indicator

If the low oil pressure indicator comes on, pull safely to the side of the road and stop the engine.

NOTICE
Continuing to ride with low oil pressure can cause serious damage to the engine.

1. Check the engine oil level, and add oil as necessary. P. 67
2. Start the engine.
   ▶Only continue riding if the low oil pressure indicator goes off.

Rapid acceleration may momentarily cause the low oil pressure indicator to come on, especially if the oil is at or near the low level. If the low oil pressure indicator stays on when the oil level is at the proper level, stop the engine and contact your dealer.

If the engine oil level goes down rapidly, your scooter may have a leak or another serious problem. Have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

If the indicator comes on while riding, you may have a serious problem with the PGM-FI system. Reduce speed and have your scooter inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator (NSS300A only)

If the indicator operates in one of the following ways, you may have a serious problem with the brake system. Reduce your speed and have your scooter inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

- Indicator comes on or starts flashing while riding
- Indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is in the ON position
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 10 km/h (6 mph)

If the ABS indicator stays on, your brakes will continue to work as a conventional system, but without the anti-locking function.

The ABS indicator may come on if you turn the rear wheel while your scooter is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch off and then on again. The ABS indicator will go off after your speed reaches 30 km/h (19 mph).

Oil Change Indicator

Except E type

The indicator comes on when the riding distance reaches the programmed oil change intervals, at the initial 1,000 km (625 mile) and every 12,000 km (7,500 mile) after resetting the indicator, to indicate the time for the engine oil to be changed.
Change the engine oil (➡P. 68) and reset the indicator after each oil change. ➡P. 27
The indicator does not go off until it is reset.

If the indicator is reset before the initial 1,000 km (625 mile) oil change indicator comes on, the initial 1,000 km (625 mile) oil change indicator does not come on.

E type only

The indicator comes on when the riding distance reaches the programmed oil change intervals, at the initial 600 mile (960 km) and every 8,000 mile (12,800 km) after resetting the indicator, to indicate the time for the engine oil to be changed.
Change the engine oil (➡P. 68) and reset the indicator after each oil change. ➡P. 27
The indicator does not go off until it is reset.

If the indicator is reset before the initial 600 mile (960 km) oil change indicator comes on, the initial 600 mile (960 km) oil change indicator does not come on.

Repairing a puncture or removing a wheel requires special tools and technical expertise. We recommend you have this type of service performed by your dealer.
After an emergency repair, always have the tyre inspected/replaced by your dealer.

Emergency Repair Using a Tyre Repair Kit

If your tyre has a minor puncture, you can make an emergency repair using a tubeless tyre repair kit.
Follow the instructions provided with the emergency tyre repair kit.
Riding your scooter with a temporary tyre repair is very risky. Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph). Have the tyre replaced by your dealer as soon as possible.

⚠WARNING

Riding your scooter with a temporary tyre repair can be risky. If the temporary repair fails, you can crash and be seriously injured or killed.

If you must ride with a temporary tyre repair, ride slowly and carefully and do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) until the tyre is replaced.

Battery Goes Dead

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.
Remove the battery from the scooter while charging.
Do not use an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a scooter battery and cause permanent damage.
If the battery does not recover after recharging, contact your dealer.

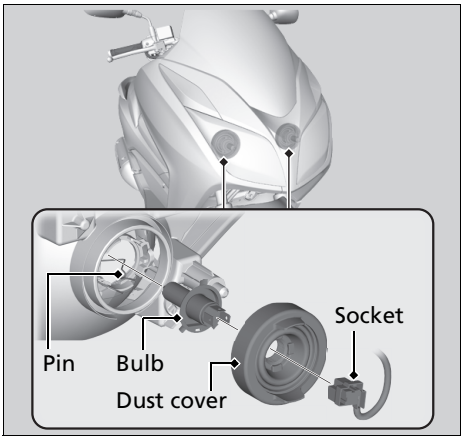
NOTICE
Jump starting using an automobile battery is not recommended, as this can damage your scooter's electrical system.

Burned-out Light Bulb

Follow the procedure below to replace a burned-out light bulb.
Turn the ignition switch to the OFF or LOCK position.
Allow the bulb to cool before replacing it.
Do not use bulbs other than those specified.
Check the replacement bulb for correct operation before riding.

For the light bulb wattage, see "Specifications." ➔P. 110

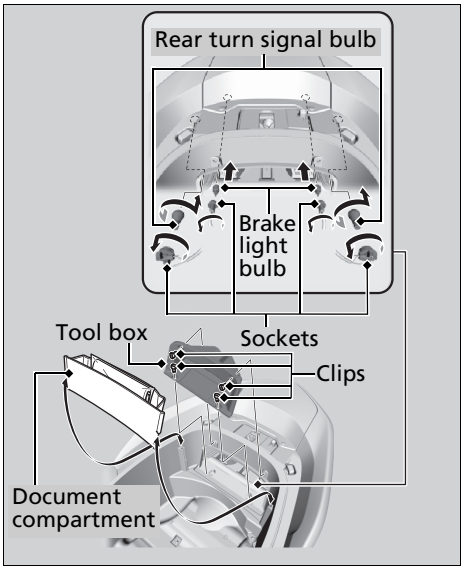
Headlight Bulb



1. Pull the socket off the bulb without turning it.
2. Remove the dust cover.
3. Press the pin down and pull out the bulb without turning it.
4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

Do not touch the glass surface with your fingers. If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

Brake/Rear Turn Signal Bulb



1. Open the seat. P. 38
2. Remove the document compartment.
3. Remove the clips. P. 61
4. Remove the tool box.

Brake Light Bulb

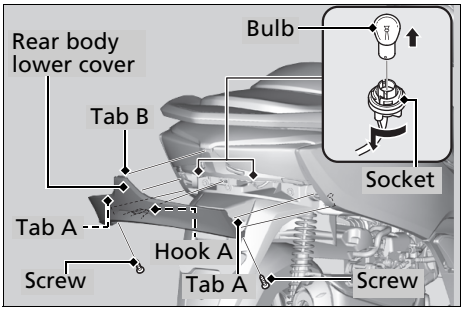
5. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
6. Pull out the bulb without turning it.
7. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

Rear Turn Signal Bulb

5. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
6. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
7. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
   ▶ Use only the amber bulb for the rear turn signal bulb.

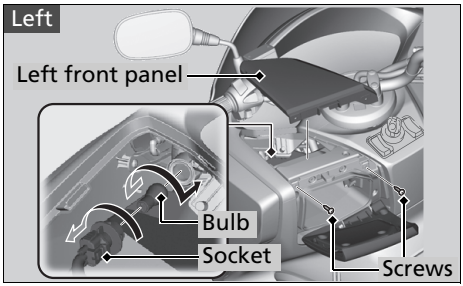
continued

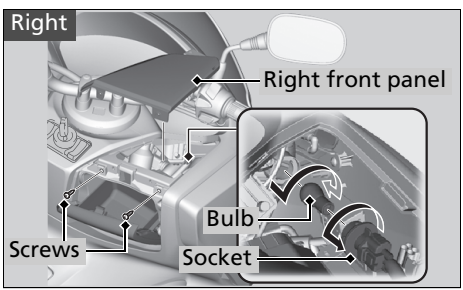
Tail Light Bulb



1. Remove the screws.
2. Release the tabs A from the slot by pulling the rear body lower cover.
   ▶Carefully release the tabs.
3. Release the tab B and hook A by pulling the rear body lower cover diagonally backward.
4. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
5. Pull out the bulb without turning it.
6. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

Front Turn Signal Bulb

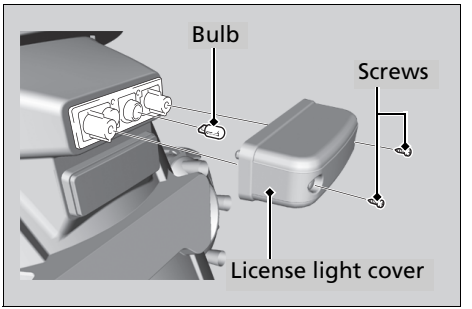




1. Open the left/right fairing pocket. P. 41
2. Remove the screws.
3. Remove the left/right front panel.
4. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
5. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
6. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

continued

License Plate Light Bulb



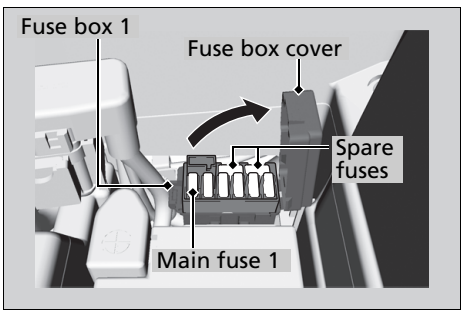
1. Remove the screws and license light cover.
2. Pull out the bulb without turning it.
3. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

Blown Fuse

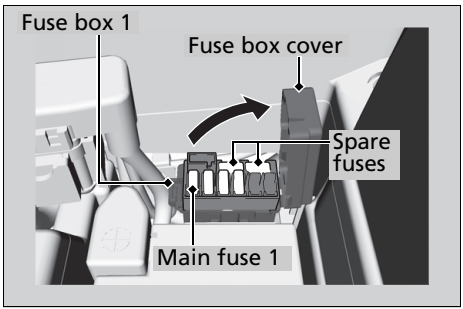
Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ➡P. 52

Fuse Box 1 Fuses & Main Fuse 1

(NSS300A)



(NSS300)



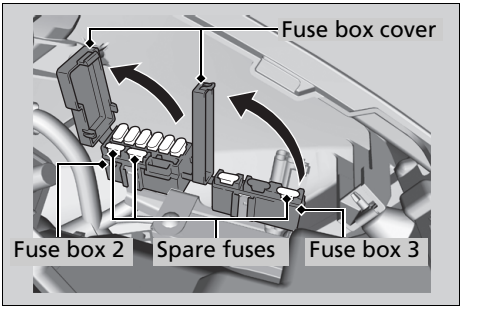
1. Remove the battery cover. ➡P. 60
2. Open the fuse box cover.
3. Pull the main fuse 1 and other fuses out with the fuse puller in the tool kit one by one and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.

continued

4. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.
5. Close the seat.

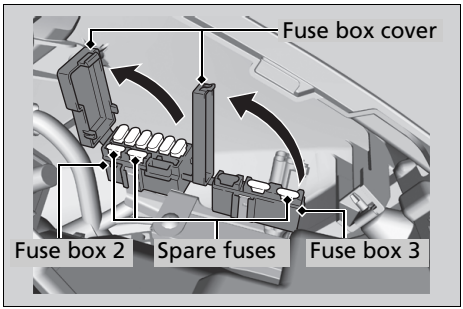
Fuse Box 2 & 3 Fuses

(NSS300A)

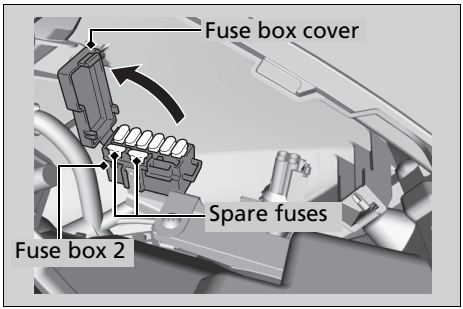


(NSS300)

Except U,KO type

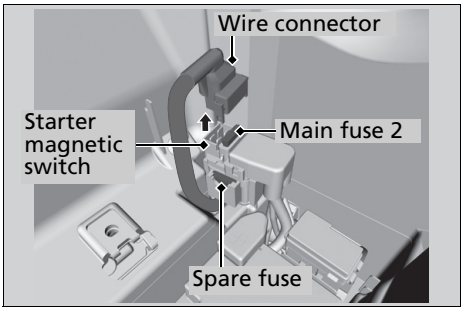


U,KO type



1. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
2. Remove the right front panel.P. 89
3. Open the fuse box covers.
4. Pull the fuses out with the fuse puller in the tool kit one by one and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
5. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Main fuse 2



1. Remove the battery cover. P. 60
2. Disconnect the wire connector of the starter magnetic switch.
3. Pull the main fuse 2 out with the fuse puller in the tool kit and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
4. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.
5. Close the seat.

NOTICE

If a fuse fails repeatedly, you likely have an electrical problem. Have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Information

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Instruments, Controls, & Other Features..P. 97
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Keys

Ignition key

Except U, KO type

The ignition key contains a special coded chip that is recognized by the immobilizer system (HISS) in order to start the engine. Handle the key carefully to prevent damaging the HISS components.

- Do not bend keys or subject them to undue stress.
- Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight or high temperatures.
- Do not grind, drill or in any way alter their shape.
- Do not expose to strong magnetic objects.

If you lose all keys and the key number plate, the PGM-FI unit/ignition control module must be replaced by your dealer. To avoid this, keep a duplicate key.

If you lose a key, make another duplicate key immediately.

To make a duplicate key and register it with your HISS system, take the spare key, the key number plate, and the scooter to your dealer.

U, KO type

Be sure to record the key number provided with the key number plate and record it in this manual. Store the key number plate in a safe location.
To make a duplicate, take the spare key or the key number plate to your dealer.
If you lose all keys and the key number plate, the ignition switch assembly will probably have to be removed by your dealer to determine the key number.

A metal key holder may cause damage to the area surrounding the ignition switch.

Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

The headlight is always on when the ignition switch is on. Leaving the ignition switch on with the engine stopped will drain the battery.

Do not turn the key while riding.

Engine Stop Switch

Do not use the engine stop switch except in an emergency. Doing so when riding will cause the engine to suddenly turn off, making riding unsafe.

If you stop the engine using the engine stop switch, turn the ignition switch off. Failing to do so will drain the battery.

continued

Odometer

The display locks 999,999 when the read-out exceeds 999,999.

Tripmeter

The tripmeter A and B return to 0.0 when the read-out exceeds 999.9.

HISS (Except U, KO type)

The Honda Ignition Security System (HISS) immobilizes the engine's ignition system if an improperly-coded key is used to try and start the engine. When the ignition switch is turned OFF, the HISS immobilizer system is always alert, even if the HISS indicator is not flashing.
If the ignition switch is turned ON with the engine stop switch in the run position, the HISS indicator turns on and goes off after a few seconds to indicate it is OK to start the engine.
HISS Indicator Does Not Turn off P. 79

The HISS indicator starts flashing every 2 seconds for 24 hours after the ignition switch is turned OFF. To prevent or to restore the HISS indicator flashing:

1. With the ignition switch ON, press the MODE button (P. 20) to select the odometer. P. 21
2. Press and hold the MODE button for 2 seconds or more.
   ▶ The HISS indicator flashes once.
3. Turn the ignition switch OFF.

EC Directive

This immobilizer system complies with R & TTE (Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity) Directive.

CE

The declaration of conformity to R & TTE Directive is provided to the owner at the time of purchase. The declaration of conformity should be kept at a safe place. When the declaration of conformity is lost or is not provided, contact your dealer.

South Africa only

Singapore only

Morocco only

Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag under the seat.

Ignition Cut-off System

A banking (lean angle) sensor automatically stops the engine and fuel pump if the scooter falls over. To reset the sensor, you must turn the ignition switch to OFF and back to the ON position before the engine can be restarted.

Fuels Containing Alcohol

Some conventional fuels blended with alcohol are available in some locales to help reduce emissions to meet clean air standards. If you plan to use blended fuel, check that it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.

The following fuel blends can be used in your scooter:

- Petrol containing ethanol (ethyl alcohol) up to 10% by volume.
  ▶ Petrol containing ethanol may be marketed under the name Gasohol.

The use of petrol containing more than 10% ethanol may:

- Damage the painting of the fuel tank.
- Damage the rubber tubes of the fuel line.
- Cause corrosion of the fuel tank.
- Cause poor drivability.

NOTICE

Use of blended fuels containing higher than approved percentages can damage metal, rubber, plastic parts of your fuel system.

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms or performance problems, try a different brand of petrol.

Catalytic Converter

This scooter is equipped with a three-way catalytic converter. The catalytic converter contains precious metals that serve as catalysts in high temperature chemical reactions that convert hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) in the exhaust gasses into safe compounds.

A defective catalytic converter contributes to air pollution and can impair your engine's performance. A replacement unit must be an original Honda part or equivalent.

Follow these guidelines to protect your scooter's catalytic converter.

- Always use unleaded petrol. Leaded petrol will damage the catalytic converter.
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
- Have your scooter serviced if your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine.

Caring for Your Scooter

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the life of your Honda. A clean scooter makes it easier to spot potential problems. In particular, seawater and salts used to prevent ice on roads promote the formation of corrosion. Always wash your scooter thoroughly after riding on coastal or treated roads.

Washing

Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature parts to cool before washing.

1. Rinse your scooter thoroughly using a garden hose to remove loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or a soft towel with mild cleaner to remove road grime.
   ▶ Clean the windscreen, headlight lens, panels, and other plastic components with extra care to avoid scratching them. Avoid directing water into the air cleaner, muffler, and electrical parts.
3. Thoroughly rinse your scooter with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.
4. After the scooter dries, lubricate any moving parts.
   ▶ Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tyres. Brake disc or pads contaminated with oil will suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can lead to a crash.
5. Apply a coat of wax to prevent corrosion.
   ▶ Avoid products that contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents. These can damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your scooter.
   Keep the wax clear of the tyres and brakes.
   ▶ If your scooter has any matte painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the matte painted surface.

Washing Precautions

Follow these guidelines when washing:

- Do not use high-pressure washers:
  ▶ High-pressure water cleaners can damage moving parts and electrical parts, rendering them inoperable.
- Do not direct water at the muffler:
  ▶ Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
- Dry the brakes:
  ▶ Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
- Do not direct water under the seat:
  ▶ Water in the under seat compartment can damage your documents and other belongings.
- Do not direct water at the air cleaner:
  ▶ Water in the air cleaner can prevent the engine from starting.
- Do not direct water near the headlights:
  ▶ Any condensation inside the headlights should dissipate after a few minutes of running the engine.

Aluminium Components

Aluminium will corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean aluminium parts regularly and follow these guidelines to avoid scratches:

- Do not use stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives.
- Avoid riding over or scraping against curbs.

Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and blemishes:

- Wash gently using a soft sponge and plenty of water.
- To remove stubborn stains, use diluted detergent and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.

continued

● Avoid getting petrol, brake fluid, or detergents on the instruments, panels, or headlights.

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

When the exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, do not use a commercially available abrasive kitchen cleaning compound. Use a neutral detergent to clean the painted surface on the exhaust pipe and muffler. If you are not sure if your exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, contact your dealer.

Storing Your Scooter

If you store your scooter outdoors, you should consider using a full-body motorcycle cover. If you won't be riding for an extended period, follow these guidelines:

● Wash your scooter and wax all painted surfaces (except matte painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.

● Place your scooter on its centre stand and position a block so that both tyres are off the ground.

● After rain, remove the body cover and allow the scooter to dry.

● Remove the battery (P. 62) to prevent discharge.
Charge the battery in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
▶ If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal to prevent discharge.

After removing your scooter from storage, inspect all maintenance items required by the Maintenance Schedule.

Transporting Your Scooter

If your scooter needs to be transported, it should be carried on a motorcycle trailer or a flatbed truck or trailer that has a loading ramp or lifting platform, and motorcycle tie-down straps. Never try to tow your scooter with a wheel or wheels on the ground.

NOTICE

Towing your scooter can cause serious damage to the transmission.

You & the Environment

Owning and riding a scooter can be enjoyable, but you must do your part to protect the environment.

Choose Sensible Cleaners

Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your scooter. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

Recycle Wastes

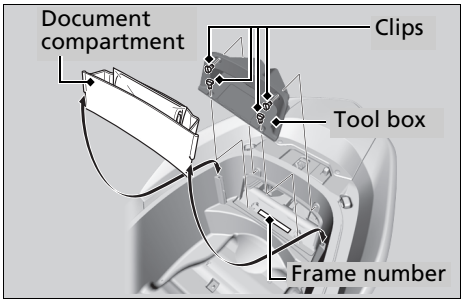
Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling centre. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling centre in your area, and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil in the trash, or pour it down a drain or on the ground. Used oil, petrol, coolant, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

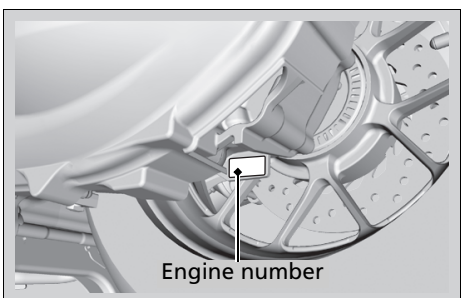
Serial Numbers

The frame and engine serial numbers uniquely identify your scooter and are required in order to register your scooter. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts.
The frame number is stamped on the rear of the frame body inside the luggage box.
The engine number is stamped on the left side of the crankcase.
You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.

Frame number

1. Open the seat. P. 38
2. Remove the document compartment.
3. Remove the clips. P. 61
4. Remove the tool box.
5. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.





■ Main Components

Type	NF-04	
Overall length	2,165 mm (85.2 in)	
Overall width	Except KO type	755 mm (29.7 in)
	KO type	725 mm (28.5 in)
Overall height	1,185 mm (46.7 in)	
Wheelbase	1,545 mm (60.8 in)	
Minimum ground clearance	135 mm (5.3 in)	
Caster angle	27º 00′	
Trail	89 mm (3.5 in)	
Curb weight	**NSS300**	190 kg (419 lb)
	NSS300A	
	Except KO type	192 kg (423 lb)
	KO type	190 kg (419 lb)
Maximum weight capacity*1	Except KO type	177kg (390 lb)
	KO type	157 kg (346 lb)
Maximum luggage weight*2	Luggage box	10 kg (22 lb)
	Left fairing pocket	1.5 kg (3.0 lb)
	Right fairing pocket	0.5 kg (1.0 lb)

*1 Including rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories
*2 Includes the weight of the luggage and added accessories.

Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger
Minimum turning radius	2.4 m (7.9 ft)
Displacement	279 cm³ (17.0 cu-in)
Bore × stroke	72.0 × 68.6 mm (2.8 × 2.7 in)
Compression ratio	10.5:1
Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 91 RON or higher
Tank capacity	11.5 litres (3.04 US gal, 2.53 Imp gal)
Battery	YTZ12S 12V-11Ah (10 HR)/11.6Ah (20 HR) FTZ12S 12V-10Ah (10 HR)/11.6Ah (20 HR)
Primary reduction	CVT (2.350:1-0.800:1)
Final reduction	7.537

Service Data

Tyre size	Front	120/70-14M/C 55P
	Rear	140/70-13M/C 61P
Tyre type		Bias-ply, tubeless
Recommended Tyres	Front	DUNLOP SCOOTSMART
	Rear	DUNLOP SCOOTSMART G
Tyre air pressure (Driver only)	Front	175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm², 25 psi)
	Rear	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)
Tyre air pressure (Driver and passenger)	Front	175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm², 25 psi)
	Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)
Minimum tread depth	Front	1.5 mm (0.06 in)
	Rear	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Spark plug	(standard)	LMAR8A-9 (NGK)
Spark plug gap		0.80 to 0.90 mm (0.031 to 0.035 in)
Idle speed		1,500 ± 100 rpm
Recommended engine oil		Honda 4-stroke motorcycle oil API Service Classification SG or higher, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving," SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MB
Engine oil capacity	After draining	1.2 litres (1.3 US qt, 1.1 Imp qt)
	After draining & engine oil filter change	1.4 litres (1.5 US qt, 1.2 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	1.7 litres (1.8 US qt, 1.5 Imp qt)
Transmission oil capacity	After draining	0.28 litres (0.30 US qt, 0.25 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	0.30 litres (0.32 US qt, 0.26 Imp qt)
Recommended brake fluid		Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid
Cooling system capacity		1.35 litres (1.43 US qt, 1.19 Imp qt)
Recommended coolant		Pro Honda HP Coolant

Bulbs

Headlights	12V-35/35W × 2
Brake lights	12V-16W × 2
Tail lights	12V-5W × 2
Front turn signal/ Position lights	12V-21/5W × 2
Rear turn signal lights	12V-21W × 2
License plate light	12V-5W

Fuses

Main fuse 1	30A
Main fuse 2	30A
Other fuses	**NSS300** 15A, 10A, 5A **NSS300A** 30A, 15A, 10A, 5A

Torque Specifications

Engine oil drain bolt	25 N·m (2.5 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft)
Oil filter	26 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 19 lbf·ft)

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